CITY OF WASHINGTON.

WEDNESDAY NIGHT, AUGUST 20, 1845.

THE EXAMINATION OF W. R. ELLIOTT The melancholy catastrophe which has filled two spectable families in this city with mourning, has excited so profound an interest and anxiety throughnunity, that we have deemed it our duty stimony which has been submitted to court, in considerable de It is not our province to discuss the on, and pronounce any opinion. The merits of itted to a higher tribunal than our We are perfectly willing that the scales of should hang even and unaffected by any sylld otter. It is even a question fore the court. But certainly it is the duty of the press no opinion of the guilt or innocence of the accused. press to take no part in any discussion, and to ex-

## RELATIONS WITH MEXICO.

The pending relations between the United States and Mexico are, as might be expected, exciting no erable interest throughout the country course will Mexico pursue? Are we des tined to have peace or war? This is the first ques-

What course will Mexico pursue? Are we desited to have peace or war? This is the first question. In case of hostilities, what course will she take? How shall we prosecute the war? is the next question.

One sign, at least, is cheering; and this is the general (if not the almost universal) sentiment of our people in favor of their country. With very rare exceptions, party spirit is almost dumb; and, at present, nearly every voice is raised in behalf of our cause. A letter from New York of the 18th says: "The excitement here is intense; and but one opinion prevails among the people as to the course of the government. The administration, acting on the defensive, with justice and right on its side, is sustained by the unanimous voice of a free and intelligent people. In a universal desire to maintain our rational honor, and to defend the enlightened principles of government established by our patriot fathers, we have forgotten all party divisions, and present a united front to the enemies of the country." Another letter informs us that an immense meeting will be held in the city of New York, of all parties, as soon as Mexico has declared war.

We need scarcely assure our able correspondent "Pike," that the administration are preparative fathers, we have forgotten all party divisions, and present a united front to the enemies of the country." Another letter informs us that an immense meeting will be held in the city of New York, of all parties, as soon as Mexico has declared war.

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We need scarcely assure our able correspondent "Pike," that the administration are preparative fathers, the first the first public affairs, and induces meeting in the test of the arties time the product

and prepared, to do their duty by the nation. The problem which he propounds has not been diswe thoroughly agree with him. We must not se of them who are charged with the exern frontier, of which we incline to think they have randum, from a respectable citizen of the United erior of Mexico, and whose staten

necessary will it not be for us to supply an army in the same manner.

"I think we have calculated too lightly on the resistance which Mckico will offer to our occupation of Texas. Mcxico has a very considerable army on the frontier; and the officer in command. (General Arista) is active sand brave, and can it immense danage, and retire again, without our presenting any obstacle to his advance or his retreat. We have been induced to believe the Mexicans to be cowardly, &c. I am afraid that we have trusted too much to this belief. Arista had with him in Monterey, in March last, two thousand three hundred cavalry and a battallion of six hundred runaway negroes from Texas, well drilled in flying artillery tactics, ready for marching. "I should not be surprised if Mexico should now have an army of fifteen thousand cavalry and flying artillery on the liver between Emange and Monclova, as we know well that all the trough, who took part with Santa Ans have been constructed to the surprised of the surp

We have some co recommend the most decided measures to the admin most vigor, and with all the means" which the Executive can fairly command. This is on the hyothesis that Mexico will declare war against usthat her troops will advance from the west, and at-tempt to cross the Rio Grande, and invade Texas. But we have detained the reader too long from

the powerful appeal of our correspondent.

The state of our foreign relations, at this moment s such as to command the attention of all who take in interest in public affairs, and induces me to ven-

en," that the administration are preparaprepared, to do their duty by the nation.

If hope you will not think it strange, Mr. Editor, if, in the war Mexico may compel us to wage, I have but one fear. That fear is, that we are despising to the newspapers, for reasons which as han, he would strongly approve; but it follow that it has not been duly considering the warkness of your enemy. Good rarely comes of this, whilst evil has—a thousand times. Not withstanding the ignominious overthrow of her army, headed by her boastful ruler, at San Jacinto, the history of the Mexican struggle against Spain dounds in instances of successful, not to say heroic valor and endurance, coupled with extraordinary acrifices. Let us not obliterate from our memory those portions of her history which, under vehement acrifices. Let us not obliterate from our memory those portions of her history which, under vehement though false excitements at present, she might be diven to re-enact. There will be no great glory in overcoming Mexico; but where shall we hide our heads if we fail, even in the beginning, through oversights, and, above all, from despising her unduly? The recoil would be dreadful—more so than when Hull surrendered a brave American army protected by a fortress, to half its numbers of motley English. By as much as I read in your paper of the acts of the administration in regard to Texas, I make all favorable inferences as to its prudence and energy; but I cannot help wishing that four times fifteen hundred troops were sent there, if we had them to send. It is not Texas alone we are to defend, but the rights and honor of the United States, now inseparably connected with Texas; and to defend both with double vigor, (the world now looking on,) since the pragmatical interference of France and England to keen Texas from incorporary

serfect conception. Under this insertion to the following mempectable citizen of the United recently returned to this count of some twelve years in the index of whose statements, from his presence of the statements of the part of Belgium, sent some seventy thousand of her best troops to drive back the Dutch army, which was not a third, if a fourth, of that number. This presence of the statements of the statement of terior of Mexico, and whose statements, from his intelligence, and the great opportunity he has had for understanding what he speaks of, are entitled to understanding what he speaks of, are entitled to more than ordinary attention."

The correspondent (whom we know, and highly appreciate the honesty of his statements,) writes from "Washington, July 24th," and says:

"As it seems to be a settled point, that Texas is to be a component part of our republic, it is suggested, to beserve, in one of the New Orleans papers, that regular troops in one of the New Orleans papers, that regular troops sinnate world, as it has been to our administration that her whole conduct towards Texas, since the there whole conduct towards Texas, since the statements of the conduct towards Texas, since the statements of the conduct towards Texas, since the statements of the conduct towards Texas, since the there whole conduct towards Texas, since the conduct towards Te

manity and policy, in proportion as it acts vigoroustived some years in that country, and pretend to know
thing of its products. I passed through Matamoras in
h, where there were two regiments supplied entirely
New Orleans. If the Mexicans have been obliged to
rom New Orleans all those articles, how much more
namer?

think we have calculated too lightly on the resistance
h Mexico will offer to our occupation of Texas. Mexas a very considerable army on the frontier; and the
r in command (General Arista) is active and brave
ancross the intervening desert with his light cavalry,
commit immense damage, and retire again, without or
normit immense damage, and retire again, without or
promit immense damage, not retire again.

This is ever de le control de l'actual de l

FOREIGN VIEWS OF TEXAS. in the French and Eng

York Sun the following extract from the "Lond

er's Liverpool News Letter, of the 5th inst

had full liberty to judge of her own interests,

of almost every war which has been waged, that

Let us put forth our whole strength, and repel the dertake to tell us not to pass beyond the Rio Grande, he has been nom the defensive, as to carry on the war against your enemy with vigor.

THE PROTECTIVE TARIFF!

Such articles as the following are calculated to show the true character of the present tariff. In the same proportion as it is protective to the manufacturer, it must be oppressive upon the rest of the community. The former must derive his high profits

e Herrera, the acting President; Valentine Go Farian the chief of the federal party: Luis Gonza ga Cuevas, the present Minister of Foreign Affa eral Paredes, and Manuel Gomez Pedraza.

re Herrera, Pedraza, and Cuevas. The election ras to have taken place on the 1st inst ; but, from the extent of the country, and the imperfect state of the ne extreme points of Sonora, on the Gulf of Calirnia; from Chiapas, in the direction of Guatema and from Yucatan. The election, too, it is be ss of selection by some central tribunal i the capital. But, in this extraordinary republic, the onstitution is so constantly changing, that it is difcult to know what are its provisions at the present

THE COINAGE. We are indebted to the Treasury Department for he following abstract of the total amount of coinage

In eagles, \$55,000; in half eagles, \$131,000; uarter eagles, \$5,737 50-total in gold, \$191,737 50. In half dollars, \$71,000; in quarter dollars, \$15,-000; in dimes, \$129,000; in half dimes, \$49,000—toal in silver, \$264,000. In cents, \$3,343 67.

st. 4459.081 17. Total number of pieces of gold coined, 34,015.

Total number of pieces of silver, 2,472,000. Total number of cents coined, 334,367. Total number of pieces coined, 2,840,382

ur regular correspondent, from Lake Superior on the 28th July, en route for Galena llinois, and was about to wend his way to New lay over till to-morrow evening, our corres nt touches again on the copper region of the ewspapers. Rich as is that mineral region, he delares it to be his candid opinion, from the most critical observations he has been able to make, "that ne whole country has been overrated." He says, hat "copper is found scattered over the country, equal in extent to the trap-rock hills and conglon rate ledges," &c. "But the difficulty, so far, seen to be, that the copper ores are too much diffused; and that no veins, such as geologists would term permanent, have yet positively been discovered. ow, with its numerous details.

The President of the United States made a vis of inspection to-day to the General Post Office. We

othern friends, of late, en account of delay in eeping the paper open to a very late hour, so as to resent the public with full and carefully-prepared eturns from the elections. The western mail reaches be a day behindhand with our election

We learn from the New Orleans Jeffersonian Re district convention of the third district, for the sea Avoyelles in the Senate of the State, and is said to be, in every way, worthy of the station for which

NEW ORLEANS, August 14.

GEORGETOWN COLLEGE

ens around Georgetown and Washington," who (Dr. Ryder) was a general favorite with the Catho ic people of this country," and it is also true that "the friends of the college desire his return;" but, at o withdraw for a time from the laborious duties and strength by a short sojourn in the genial climate of Italy. No one can seriously believe that this ad-

he American professors is, we have no doubt, one of the thousand misrepresentations which are in daily circulation respecting such institutions. So far from this being the fact, indeed, we learn that the faculty of the college have always regretted their inability to procure more American pr minaries of learning in this country, has been the incipal bar to such an object. But, as our corres sors have left (not been removed from) the college one of whom (Mr. Fenwick) goes to preside ove the new college at Worcester, Massachusetts; and gregation at Philadelphia-and two Americans are pinted in their stead. We have also learne rope; when it is by no me may again take a prominent place in the college.

a mathematics, goes to the new college a founded by his brother; and it is sai sombs is to attend the Catholic congrega

denis that remain at the institution, and have, since the commencement, gone down the Potomac to spend part of their vacation.

The present Superior of the college, although born in Belgium, has been in Missouri for the last 24 years, and is well and favorably known in St. Louis as the active manager of the University there for

WASHINGTON, August 19, 1845.

From the Albany Argus THE WAR DEPARTMENT. following well-deserved tribute to the efficie

"We never knew the War Department

ELECTION RETURNS

TENNESSEE.

Clay. Brown. night. .14,159 . . 14,736 . . 13,724 . . . 12,825

14,159 15,435 13,799 13,205

lete, although it is certain that the democrats has

We have one r

te from the Shelby district, and Pearce, democrat, as Floater from the same district; while Fisher, democrat, has been ounty of Fayette. This ensures a democratic ma jority on joint ballot in the legislature. The demo crats have carried the State-both governor and

ellor Martin (D.) is, in all probability, ele ed governor over Terry (D.), and Hilliard (W.) is certainly elected over Cochran (D.) in the district lately represented by Mr. Belser.

KENTUCKY.

Extract of a letter to the Editor, dated

August 13, 1845

defeated by the following vote: Clingman's majorities.

1,081

paper has it,) the To the Editor of the Union: NORTH CAROLINA, Aug. 18, 1845

James Gra-ogman (fed.) or this a very parties consider it pretty certain that Jan ham (fed.) is elected, and Thomas L. Clingm is defeated. The federal leaders consider the Earlier of a letter, sinded

In the Search of the letter, sinded

In the Search of the

Represented in last Congress by Hon. J. R. J. Daniel, (dem.) whom you know, and whom his constituents would seem to like better the longer he goes to Congress. His majority last Congress was 100; is now 2,000, or thereabouts. Mr. Daniel lives in a district where people ride in steam-cars over rail roads. His competitor was Dr. R. C. Bond, (fed now, but once a nullifier.) EIGHTH DISTRICT

wards of 300. He next Congress by a This has been d calculated to give streng Mr. Clark's going to a of provocation, lost h

ast Congress by Hon. Mr. Raynevas, I think, about 904

ing democrat of the "Nat Mi

A SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES

Mrs. C. might refer to many persons of influence throughout the Union, who have long known her; but she deems such a course of questionable propriety. To do so without permission, might be deemed impertinent. To sak that permission, might compel a concession reluctantly accorded;—all that she can do, is to prefer a general request to those who know her well enough to feel an interest in her success, to lay her claims fairly before their acquaintances. To sak more, would be at once inconsistent with her wishes and principles.

TERMS, &C., PER SESSION OF TEN MONTHS. Hower English branches 30
Higher 40
Music, 3 lessons per week 60
To 100
Painting—professors prices.
All shopping and other extra expenses regulated by Mrs. C., with reference to the wishes of parents.
Aug 20—3wc

By A. Green, Auctioneer.

VALUABLE BUILDING LOT AT AUCI
TION.—On Friday, the 22d instant, I shall sel
on the premises, at 5 o'clock p. m., a valuable
building lot in square 527, in the Northern Liberties, on 4th, between I and K streets, fronting 50 feet
on 4th street, and 85 feet deep. The lot is handsomely situated, and in a rapidly improving part of
the city, and must be sold. Title good.

Terms: one-fourth cash; balance in 3, 6, and 9
months, for approved endorsed notes, bearing interest.

A. GREEN,

Aug. 20-21 PLEASURE TRIP TO PINEY POINT, OLD POINT, AND NORFOLK.

By request, the steame OCEOLA will make anothe OCEOLA will make another cheap trip to the abovanamed places on Saturday next, the places on Saturday next, the places on Saturday next, the cheap trip o'clock, and Alexandria at half-past 12 o'clock; returning, will leave Norfolk on Sunday revening at 6 o'clock, and arrive at Washington next morning. Persons whose business prevents them from leaving for a longer time, will find this to be a cheap, healthy, and pleasant trip.

Pansage and fare to Piney Point, and returning, 33; Norfolk, and returning, 45.

JAMES MITCHELL, Captain.

Aug. 20—d

Aug. 20-d

S. L. LEWIS.

ATTORNEY AT LAW, CENTREVILLE, VIRGINIA, Continues the practice of his profession in the various courts. He regards the raport that he is about to change his residence as somewhat fabulous. Any business, therefore, in the line of his profession, shall receive prompt, efficient, and satisfactory attention. Aug. 14—d3mif.

CLEARING OUT BRUSSELS CARPETING, very cheap—We have on hand about 1,000 yards of Brussels carpeting, which we will sell at \$1 per yard to close them out. Persons in want of a cheap carpet, will find these goods great bargains. August 16—if 6t D. CLAGETT & CO.